

VOL. XXVIII.

MEXICAN BANDITS MAKE ANOTHER RAID

SEVENTY FORD RIO GRANDE AND
SHOOT DOWN THREE TROOP-
ERS AND BOY.

LOOT THREE SMALL TOWNS

Carry Off Two American Citizens and
Cut Their Throats—Fire Shacks—
Ranchmen to Rescue.

Alpine, Texas.—Villa bandits, some 70 in number, forced the Rio Grande and sweeping 15 miles inland on American soil, raided the little settlement of Glenn Springs and attacked a detachment of American cavalry consisting of nine men of Troop A, the Fourth Cavalry.

Three troopers and a little 10-year-old boy were killed, two cavalrymen were wounded and another is missing. He is believed to be a prisoner of the bandits who are now fleeing southward into Coahuila, Mexico.

Two American citizens, J. Desmer, and a man named Compton, according to reports received here, were carried across the Rio Grande and reports have it that their throats were cut. A posse of 50 citizens of Marathon are in pursuit of the Villistas.

The bandits' foray, carrying them through the southern limits of Brewster county in the Big Bend district of Texas, and taking in three little settlements near the border—Glenn Springs, Boquillas and Deemers—took place on Friday night and Saturday morning, but news of it did not reach here for several days.

Within an hour preparations had begun for adequate action. Major General Funston ordered four troops of cavalry to the raided section to reinforce small detachments already on their way to the scene from Presidio, Alpine and other points. It is said that the experiences of the case demand such action they will cross the border in order to run down and disperse the bandits. The forces consist of two troops of the Eighth Cavalry from Fort Bliss, El Paso, under Major Langhorne and two troops of the Fourteenth Cavalry from Fort Clark under Colonel Sibley, commander of the Fourteenth.

General Scott and Funston met General Oregon and Juan Amador, Mexican Sub-Secretary of Foreign Affairs, in the immigration station at the American end of the international bridge for what had been expected to be their final conference. It developed later, however, that practically the only matter discussed was the bandit raid at Glenn Springs.

GERMAN RAIDERS FIRE ON AND CHASE BIG LINER

Forty American Citizens Aboard.

New York.—The steamship Venezia, arriving here from Bordeaux, France, with 40 American citizens aboard, was only matter discussed was the bandit raid at Glenn Springs.

Reports had been in circulation for more than a week that at least one sea raider was again operating in the western Atlantic, and today news has alarmed shipping circles.

Captain Boniface and members of the crew were reticent but the Americans on board, who were employed in caring for horses transported on the Venezia's last voyage eastward, vouched for the story.

According to these men, the Venezia encountered the commerce raiders April 28, three days out from Bordeaux. The hostile craft, they said, loomed up without any flags showing and bore down upon the Venezia. Captain Boniface at once became suspicious and prepared for a sudden dash. The raiders signalled to the Venezia to slow down, but Captain Boniface's answer was an order for full speed ahead.

As the Venezia started away, according to the story, a shot passed over her, this was followed by another which dropped close to the Venezia, but the efforts of the raiders to overhaul her proved unsuccessful.

BRITISH SUBMARINE SUNK BY GERMAN GUNFIRE.

Berlin, via wireless.—The British submarine E-31 was sunk by the gunfire of a German warship to the west of Horns Reef, off the west coast of Denmark, on the morning of May 5, it was announced by the German admiral. The admiral report also announces the destruction of a hostile aeroplane by German airmen with the help of a torpedo boat off the Flanders coast and the capture of another aeroplane by torpedo boats.

Charlotte Observer.—Germany has made frank admission, adequate submission and just contention.

Richmond (Va.) News-Leader.—Germany's reply to the American demands is a disingenuous effort to have international petty larceny put on the same plane as international murder and visited with the same punishment.

Savannah (Ga.) Press.—The note is a document stamped with the "Made in Germany" brand of diplomacy. It is a play for further time and it carries small assurance not given before and promptly disregarded.

Nothing to Be Proud Of.
Those who say they will forgive but can't forget an injury simply bury the hatchet while they leave the handle out ready for immediate use.

Have a Care.
The Ohio preacher who was fined for auto speeding at least should have the consolation that in the next world he'll never be accused of scorching in devil wagons.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

UNITED STATES TO ACCEPT ASSURANCE

WILL AWAIT FULFILLMENT OF
PROMISES CONTAINED IN
NOTE.

AVERT DIPLOMATIC BREAK

Imperial Government's Reply Has at
Least Postponed Any Diplomatic
Rupture With Teutons.

Washington.—It was stated authoritatively that the official text of Germany's note bears out the unofficial copy transmitted in news despatches. The United States will accept the assurance it contains and await a fulfillment of its promises.

Germany's note has postponed if it actually has not averted a diplomatic break with the United States.

It was stated authoritatively after the cabinet meeting that if the official text bore out the unofficial version transmitted in the Berlin news despatches, Germany's assurances undoubtedly would be accepted and before taking another step the United States would await the fulfillment of her latest promises.

In such cases the United States might not reply to the note and would await evidence of the actual abandonment of Germany's present practice of submarine warfare which is declared. President Wilson is described by those close about him as being in a position where he cannot question the good faith of Germany's assurances which must stand or fall by the future conduct of her submarine commanders.

The German Embassy view is that the note gives all President Wilson asked for, that it signifies a return to "cruiser warfare"—the use of submarines as regular naval cruisers intercepting commerce with visit and search, and that inasmuch as it makes no mention of the armed ship question, that perplexing feature of the controversy is not involved.

Congress took the note quietly and although members expressed a variety of views the general sentiment seemed to be in favor of leaving the situation in the hands of President Wilson.

OBREGON-SCOTT AGREEMENT AWAITS CARRANZA'S APPROVAL

Mystery Surrounds News That Mexico
City is Cut Off by Rail From
Cruz.

Washington.—Publication of the text of the Scott-Oregon agreement for co-operative action against bandits in Mexico still awaited formal notification that it has been approved by General Carranza. President Wilson will make it public as soon as word of its acceptance by the de facto government reaches him either from Mexico or from General Scott at El Paso.

The war department had only routine reports from the border but Secretary Baker said unofficially that indicated a better feeling among the Mexicans since the military conference was arranged.

Advices to the state department reported that rail communication between Vera Cruz and Mexico City had been interrupted since May 1. No explanation was given.

GERMANS MAKE SOME GAINS NEAR VERDUN

London.—North of Hill 204 the French gained a footing in German hands, and the battle line was pushed back to the west of Verdun.

Repeated French attacks against German positions west of Verdun broke down under the German fire.

Inclement weather is hampering the infantry operations, according to the latest official communication from Paris, and bombardments alone are taking place. Hill 204 northwest of Verdun is receiving a bombardment of increased intensity.

The Germans on the west front shot down 25 Entente Allied aircraft during April, but themselves lost 22 machines according to Berlin.

COMMENTS OF SOUTHERN PRESS ON GERMANY'S NOTE.

Roanoke (Va.) World-News.—The note settles nothing. It possibly opens up a way for further negotiations. President Wilson, in all probability, will accept the small additional concession made by Germany as sufficient grounds for a continuance of diplomatic exchanges.

Assurances having been given that the hotel will be open, it was announced in Columbia that the annual meeting of the South Carolina Dental Association will be held at Chick Springs, July 12 to 14.

Chances for the establishment of a military school at Chick Springs are good. Capt. John Moore of the Citadel was in Greenville recently to look over the proposition.

The ten day campaign, in which time it is hoped to raise by subscription \$125,000 for the erection of a woman's building in Columbia will end Monday, May 8.

To Remove Putty.
To remove old putty from a window after the glass has been taken out, pass a hot soldering iron or poker over it. This softens it and it is easily removed.

Kiel and Suez Canals.
The Kiel canal, which is just over 31 miles in length, is the second longest ship canal in the world. The longest is the Suez.

WILL RESUME WORK IN MILL VILLAGES

FEDERAL AID FOR DEMONSTRATION
FORCES.—CARBERRY IS
IN CHARGE.

DISPATCHES FROM COLUMBIA

Doings and Happenings That Mark
the Progress of South Carolina People,
Gathered Around the State
Capitol.

Columbia.

The mill village demonstration work is to be resumed in South Carolina under the leadership of James L. Carberry, the originator of the plan to improve conditions in mill villages. The work was begun several years ago at Rock Hill by Mr. Carberry. When the Smith-Lever act went into effect the appropriation was cut off by the United States department of agriculture on the ground that the work could not be classed under the head of agriculture. From Rock Hill the work spread to 20 mills in the state.

Following the withdrawal of federal support Gov. Manning in a message to the legislature urged that a state bureau of welfare work be created. Bills were introduced in the house and senate. The house bill passed without a dissenting vote and the measure was sent to second reading in the senate. Before the bill was finally passed the legislature adjourned. The measure was to have been taken up at the last session of the legislature, but word came that federal aid was to be extended and that the state bureau was unnecessary.

When the federal government withdrew support from the work Mr. Carberry went to Beaufort as county farm demonstrator. Several weeks ago he returned to Rock Hill and is actively engaged in organizing the clubs in the mills of South Carolina.

The objects of the mill village demonstration work are as follows: Home gardens, summer and winter; shrubbery, flowers, planting and propagation, landscape work, home sanitation, elimination of breeding places of flies and mosquitoes, club work, juniors from 8 to 18 years of age, seniors over 18 years old, Irish potatoes, corn and pig, plant diseases and insect pests. The allied interests are: Illustrated lectures, agricultural schools, field meetings, night meetings and mill village fairs. The government is prepared to furnish experts on the above subjects for the benefit of the people of the mill villages.

Several prizes will be offered to the members of the junior tomato club work.

Two Cavalry Troops for State.

"It is hoped that it will be possible for the state to proceed with the plan of organizing two troops of cavalry," says Gen. A. L. Mills, chief of staff of the division of militia affairs in the war department. In a letter to W. W. Moore, adjutant general of South Carolina.

Petitions have been filed by cavalry troops from Charleston and Columbia and the militia council several days ago recommended that both be accepted if possible. The letter from the war department gives assurance that both troops will be mustered into the service, provided they have proper local backing.

"If a troop of cavalry is to be authorized in Columbia, the people must give the proper financial support," said the adjutant general, "and personally I will contribute \$10 toward the support of the troop."

"While only one troop is allotted to South Carolina," said Gen. Mills, "the war department will be pleased to have the State organize and maintain two troops; the Ninth militia division of which the organized militia of South Carolina forms a part, is deficient in cavalry, and a remedy for the deficiency coming from any state will be looked upon with favor."

The letter from Gen. Mills continues:

"Your inquiries under paragraph 3 of your letter are answered as follows: 'Pending legislation' contemplates the issue by the federal government of not to exceed 32 cavalry horses to each troop.

"Full equipment will be furnished to each troop from unallotted funds; the equipment to include everything needed for field service. This equipment cannot be issued until after July 1, 1916, for the reason that no unallotted funds remain available for the fiscal year, 1916."

Appointments Sides for New County.
J. Steel Rice of York, J. Lyles Glenn of Chester and J. E. McDonald of Winnsboro, opponents, and W. B. Wilson of Rock Hill, R. S. McNease of Great Falls and R. E. Reeves of Longtown, proponents, have been appointed by Gov. Manning as members of a commission to investigate the matter of forming Catawba county.

It is expected that the appointments will be carried to the supreme court for a decision so that the constitutionality of the ill shaped county act may be tested.

Heavy Juvenile Mortality.
Russian peasant women have, on an average, from six to twelve children, of whom about half survive.

Hanging Hard Wood Shelves.
Instead of the usual wooden pegs for assembling the parts of hard wood shelves, a substitute which will serve the purpose equally as well consists of wire nails driven into one board, the heads filed off, and these protruding ends plugged into holes in the other board.—World's Advance.

WATSON TO HEAD NEW ASSOCIATION

PRESIDENT OF NATIONAL ASSO-
CIATION OF COMMISSIONERS
OF AGRICULTURE.

48 STATES REPRESENTED

Urges Better System of Distributing
and Marketing of Farm Products
In South and West.

Washington.—E. J. Watson of South Carolina was elected president and Dr. Clarence J. Owens of Washington executive secretary of the National Association of Commissioners of Agriculture, inaugurated at a meeting here.

Resolutions endorsing the bill for the proposed national chamber of agriculture were adopted. Dr. Owens, who is enthusiastic concerning what he hopes will be accomplished along this line said that this was the first time that commissioners of all the 48 states had been present to discuss the needs of the farmer.

"It is indeed worthy of note," he said, "when the commissioners of agriculture from all of the states come together in the interest of the farmers of their respective states and the nation. It means that there is a quickening of the mind as to the requirements of our biggest undertaking—agriculture."

It is good for South Carolina that both of the officers elected tonight are Palmetto state men. Mr. Watson is well known throughout the country, and Dr. Owens is originally from Orangeburg. The latter's work along industrial and agricultural lines during the past few years has been most successful.

The sessions will continue another day, after which Mr. Watson will proceed to New York in his automobile. Commissioners from all of the states came to the first session after the organization. He spoke in behalf of a better system of distributing or marketing farm products, and presented some of the features incorporated by the German system of distribution.

The association is planning a campaign to provide for the organization of a National Chamber of Agriculture under Federal charter. The basic purpose of the national chamber will be to solve the problems of distribution. The organization resembles a part of the Landwirtschaftsrat of Germany, which regenerated the rural life of Germany to the extent that 85 per cent of the farmers are land owners in contrast with 64 per cent in the United States, 60 per cent and 10 per cent in Great Britain.

Tells of Electric Line.

Spartanburg.—J. F. Jacobs of Clinton, recently elected chairman of the board of incorporators of the proposed electric railway line from Spartanburg to Clinton, addressed a well attended meeting of the Spartanburg Chamber of Commerce on matters relating to the project. Sufficient money has been raised by citizens along the route and this work will be taken up in a short time. A committee will be appointed within a few days to solicit subscriptions to the capital stock of the proposed road.

Gov. Manning Leads Pageant.
Greenville.—Gov. Richard I. Manning led the street pageant here in celebration of Greenville's modern system of street illumination which was turned on. The governor was greeted on all sides by cheers. The crowd that witnessed the parade was the largest that has ever gathered on the Greenville streets. Gov. Manning addressed the members of the South Carolina division of the Travelers' Protective association, now in session in Greenville at the annual banquet.

Preparedness Urged at Charleston.
Charleston.—With a banquet at which Henry C. Brackridge, former chief speaker of the National Defense conference, under the auspices of the National Security League, closed. The conference is declared to have been completely successful.

Speakers declared that preparedness measures on a scope larger than any of those now before the public were essential to the continued safety of the United States.

Dr. Frederick L. Hildebrand asserted that "the Hay bill is the most outrageous bit of deception ever offered to the people in the guise of legislation," in discussing the lack of military defense in this country.

Dr. J. Bernard Walker, editor of The Scientific American, said that the United States navy is not prepared for immediate active service.

Manning to Speak at Farmers Rally.
Gov. Richard I. Manning will be in Spartanburg June 3 to deliver an address before an agricultural rally to be held at Converse College, according to a letter received from the chief executive by Miss Lois Erwin, county executive. It is reported that several hundred farmers of the county will be present and that representatives from Winthrop and Clemson Colleges are expected to be present to assist in the rally and give practical demonstration of modern farming and housekeeping methods.

Dickens' Opportunities.
Every writer knows how limiting the mere desire for popularity can be to creative work. By having constantly to keep in mind the importance of sustaining his success, of appealing to the popular taste, Dickens was continually kept back. If he could have worked for work's sake, he might have produced far greater masterpieces than those now associated with his name. In this way he might have helped to bring popular taste to a higher level.

What Boys Are Like.
In the American Magazine Frances L. Garstide, writing under the title "Just Boys," contributed the following paragraph: "If a boy is quiet, everyone wonders what he is up to now, and if he is noisy everyone knows and disapproves. When a boy enters a room in which there are seated the members of the family and his dog, he always speaks to the dog first."

KILLED IN AUTO ACCIDENT

Ashley E. Merrimon, of Sumter, Un-
iversity Student, Meets Sudden
Death at Orangeburg.

Orangeburg.—Ashley E. Merrimon of Sumter, a senior law student at the University of South Carolina, was instantly killed, Julian Sawyer Wolfe of Orangeburg, was seriously injured, and seven other members of an automobile party were bruised and shocked when the machine in which they were riding crashed into a tree about seven miles from here. The young people had been to Rowlesville, a favorite automobile drive from Orangeburg, and were returning. The members of the party, besides Mr. Merrimon and Mr. Wolfe, were Miss Celeste George of Lexington and Miss Georgia Manning of Clio, a Columbia college student; Miss Annie Lee Crum of Orangeburg, Hammond Crum of Orangeburg, R. H. Jennings, Jr., of Orangeburg, E. H. Blackmon of Orangeburg and Sid Seignious of Orangeburg, who was driving the car.

Medical attention was rushed to the injured, and physicians were on the scene in about 20 minutes after the accident. Mr. Merrimon was killed instantly. Mr. Wolfe suffered a broken leg and bruises. He was taken to Columbia for attention. Miss Crum received a broken rib.

Ashley Merrimon was 23 years of age and a young man of exceeding promise. He was an honor student in the university law school, having an average of about 95 for his junior year and that portion of the senior year which he had completed. He was to have been graduated in June.

Club Girls Meet in June.
Chester.—Miss Jo Yarborough, county canning club agent, has planned a four days' institute in this city in June in order to bring the members of the girls' canning, bread and poultry clubs together.

The date for this meeting will be June 12-15. About 100 girls are expected to take the course that will be provided, and they will be the guests of the two domestic science clubs and other women of Chester. The institute will be held at one of the school buildings or some other building suitable for the purpose and it is planned to provide a lawn party, an automobile ride and perhaps other social features that will help to make the occasion interesting and enjoyable.

Miss Minnie Garrison, York county canning club agent; Miss Lillian Shellgrove, Anderson county canning club agent, and the latter's two assistants, Mrs. Dora Lee Walker and Miss Grace Hufington, are expected to assist Miss Yarborough.

Runaway Mule Kills Driver.
Hartsville.—Daniel M. Gaskins, 31 years of age, a young and successful planter of the Kellytown section, died about 12 o'clock following injuries received early in the day in a runaway. He was driving a mule in the country near his home when something about the harness became disarranged. This frightened the animal and in the runaway which followed Mr. Gaskins was thrown violently on his head and his skull was fractured.

T. P. A. at Greenville.
Greenville.—The annual session of the state convention of the Travelers' Protective association is holding its convention here. There are more than 100 representatives of the organization attending the meeting. During the business sessions the anti-tipping law was discussed. The statewide system of roads, as proposed in a bill presented to the general assembly of 1916, was indorsed.

Convention Was Record Breaker.
Charleston.—With close to 1,100 delegates enrolled at the convention headquarters, the 29th annual gathering of the South Carolina Interdenominational Sunday School association is the record breaker of the history of the association. Of these, about 900 are visiting delegates.

Many Charters Are Issued.
The Agency and Sales Company of Columbia has been commissioned with a capital of \$5,000.

The Carolina Interstate Realty Company of Charleston has been commissioned with a capital of \$5,000.

The Model Department Store of Hampton has been chartered with a capital of \$5,000.

A charter has been issued to the Atco Company of Columbia with a capital of \$2,500.

The Orangeburg Realty, Insurance and Trust Company has been chartered with a capital of \$5,000.

The Brunson Loan & Trust Company has been chartered with a capital of \$25,000.

The secretary of state has issued a commission to the American Publishing Company of Charleston with a capital stock of \$50,000 to do a general newspaper publishing business.

Col. O. J. Bond, superintendent of the Citadel, urged that civilians be encouraged to learn to shoulder arms efficiently.

The conference adopted resolutions introduced by Mayor Tristram T. Hyde of Charleston, saying that the National Defense conference appeals to the congress for enactment of legislation which will provide this country with absolute security against attack.

The regulation provide that a copy be forwarded to each senator and each member of the house of representatives.

Heavier Than Water.
Gold weighs nearly twenty times as much as its own bulk of water.

Danger Passed.
When you have smiled a few times at the good things of life and beckoned to them in friendly fashion, you will actually be able to laugh honestly and simply—not at what hurt you once, but with a full faith in the fact that it can hurt you no longer.

State Gives Aid to Weak Schools.

The state department of education completed the payment of state aid from the contingent fund of \$40,000 appropriated by the legislature. Disbursements were made to 311 schools in 32 counties. Amounts ranged from \$6 to buy blackboards at Fingerville in Spartanburg county to \$750 to help run the Antioch Industrial school seven months. The Antioch district enrolls 325 pupils and pays a local school tax of 16 mills. The patrons contributed \$500 additional in order to secure this allotment of state aid for their seven months' term.

"The appropriation has been used mainly," said J. E. Swearingen, state superintendent of education, "to secure a minimum. In order to stimulate local taxation or private contributions, state contingent aid has been given in rare instances for a term of seven months. To catalogue the various items in the 311 schools would be to make a list of the school activities of the state. The appropriation has been used as far as possible to equalize facilities in the various districts. These minor deficiencies have been too long overlooked. The first attempt to remedy them was made in 1914, when representatives from some of the country districts secured an appropriation of \$45,000 for equalizing purposes. In 1915 this appropriation was raised to \$60,000; but the legislature of 1916 reduced the amount to \$40,000.

Name of country Districts Amount
Abbeville 1 \$ 35.00
Aiken 6 265.00
Anderson 6 835.00
Barnwell 6 395.00
Berkeley 6 600.00
Calhoun 1 150.00
Cherokee 11 1,305.00
Chester 2 98.00
Chesterfield (4 build-
ings) 4 1,150.00
Colleton 10 750.00
Darlington 6 975.00
Dillon 4 250.00
Edgefield 4 240.00
Florence (both rural
graded schools) 2 500.00
Greenville (53 rural
graded schools) 53 13,099.00
Hampton 2 450.00
Greenwood 2 1,020.00
Horry 38 2,603.00
Kershaw 11 835.00
Lancaster 8 500.00
Laurens 9 515.00
Lexington 13 2,240.00
Marion 1 75.00
Marlboro 6 392.00
Newberry 7 895.00
Oconee 14 406.00
Orangeburg 2 620.00
Pickens 17 2,400.00
Richland 7 1,310.00
Saluda 19 2,246.00
Spartanburg (1 rural
graded school) 20 2,236.00
Union 5 610.00
Thirty-two counties 311 \$40,000.00

EVOLUTION OF SPEED

WRITER HAS TRACED ITS PRO-
GRESS THROUGH CENTURIES.

All of Man's Ingenuity, However, Has
Not Caused Him to Devise Means
to Travel Faster Than
the Little Swallow.

Those twittering swallows have something to twit about. Until an hour ago I thought of them only as friendly decorations in the sky. Now I see them in their true light, as man's rivals in the struggle for speed supremacy.

I was sitting by a sunny bay window, overlooking a stretch of the main street in a sleepy Southern village. In all the landscape nothing had stirred for half an hour but the swallows, a passing motor car, and a schoolboy racing in his wheel in the vain hope of "beating" a ride. Motion, however, even so little of it as this—has a way of monopolizing our attention from everything else. It set me to thinking about speed; wondering, in particular, how motor cars and swallows and self-propelled humans compared in the world's record. I got down a newspaper almanac, a pad of paper, and a pencil, and began to enliven some slow moments by tracing the dizzy evolution of speed.

The standing of the self-propelled human, I soon enough discovered, was pitifully low in the averages. In his lightest apparel and best man among us can run a mile in at a rate that would carry him only 14 miles an hour. Even if human muscle could maintain for an hour the pace of a world's championship 100-yard dash, our record would be only 21 miles and a small fraction.

But see how man's pride and his lust for speed have urged him to expedients. Mounted on the best of race horses he has managed to have himself propelled for a mile at a rate of nearly 40 miles an hour.

By inventing the bicycle he then raised the rate at which he could cover a mile at a speed of 54.3 miles an hour. The motor cycle almost succeeded in doubling this pace. Its rate for the mile is 100.

Meanwhile, man was developing other inventions. In a locomotive he attained a speed, over a short course, of 120 miles an hour. He experimented with flying machines, until in the fastest monoplane he managed to hurl himself through the air at a rate of six and one-half more miles an hour than he had been able to force out of a railway engine. This rate is enough to make the brain reel, but think, next, of the terrific speed at which he has driven a motor car—142.8 miles an hour.

Cause for congratulation truly, but not yet enough to allow him to crow; for even with this man has not better come the speed king of creation, come the vultures, our scientists. Hawks can attain a speed of 150 miles an hour. And not only can they pass up in short-distance swoops and spurts; they also can maintain their greater speed over long courses. On an air route from Antwerp to Compiegne, a swallow—no picked athlete, either, but (supposedly) a common, homely bird, eager to get back to the family chimney—flew 140 miles the other day at an average speed of 123 miles an hour. No world's champion motor car or monoplane has a record that compares favorably with this for such a distance.

Man is swiftly progressing; he can motor a mile now at a speed ten times as fast as he can run it; and he may yet become the speed king of creation. But meanwhile—and this is what galls him—he has to take off his hat to an ordinary little twittering swallow.—Charles Phelps Cushing, in New York Evening Post.

Newest Gun.
The California, Mississippi and Idaho are to be armed with a new type of 14-inch gun, which will show a considerable increase of power over the 45-caliber gun. The new piece is six feet longer in the bore than the 45-caliber 14-inch, and its velocity and energy have been greatly increased, the muzzle energy being something over 70,000-foot tons.

Rear Admiral Strauss, chief of ordnance, states that these new guns are capable of penetrating the heaviest side armor at oblique impact at the greatest effective battle range. It is gratifying to learn that the new type of 16-inch, 45-caliber gun built at the Washington gun factory, has fulfilled the highest expectations, and that the bureau believes it to be as powerful a gun as any in existence today.

Rare Specimen.
Once there was a small boy who believed that a picnic dinner was fully as appetizing when served on a neatly laid and artistically decorated table as when spread on an ant-hill.

Which Do You Prefer?

It is important for reasons of health and practical economy for every housekeeper to ask